BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

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The following are the only terms of subscription to The Progress:

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There being connected with the Progress establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1864 NO. 103.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Thrasher in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Later from the North.

ATLANTA, July 4.—The Nashville *Union* of the 29th and Chattanooga *Gazette* of the 1st received.

Secretary Chase has resigned. Lincoln sent to the Senate the nomination of David Todd of Ohio as Secretary of the Navy.

Gold in New York on the 30th 250.

A bill is before Congress providing for the calling out the national forces with a stipulation that the draft will not be less than one nor more than three years, repealing the commutation clause in the enrollment act and taxing incomes to provide for bounties.

News from Grant's army unimportant.

Burnside has reviewed negro troops near Petersburg.

Louisiana State archives reported found buried near Baton Rouge and taken to New Orleans.

The steamer *Alabama* reached Cherbourg on the 11 th and landed the crew of two captured vessels. The *Alabama* would be permitted to make extensive repairs.

The *Daily News* believes the plot to overthrow the Palmerston ministry is broken down and the scheme abandoned.

The prospects for peace on the Danish question is as remote as ever.

There is some excitement in the latest news from Peru. The English and French ministers are trying to effect a reconciliation.

Commodore Semmes publishes in the *Times* a justification of his destruction of prizes, the British Government having refused to admit them into their ports for adjudication.

From Georgia.

IN THE FIELD NEAR KOFF'S STATION, July 4.—In order to counteract a flank movement, in force, by the enemy on our left, our army commenced to withdraw from the neighborhood of Marietta night before last. The movement was conducted successfully. Gen Hardee's corps, in some places, passed not more than forty or fifty yards from the enemy's lines. The army did not begin to move until just before daylight yesterday and was conducted so gently that the enemy was not aware of it until the evacuation was complete.

Not a gun was fired along our lines during the night, except from Kenesaw Mountain about sunrise. An hour or two later they advanced, leaving Marietta to the left and passed near Military Institute, when our cavalry commenced skirmishing with a brigade of the enemy and attacked said force with one hundred dismounted cavalry, and were compelled to retire. We captured 30 heavy rifles, a few prisoners and horses.

The enemy has been feeling for our position to-day.

Considerable skirmishing going on, especially along French's front

More Yankee Raids in Mississippi.

MARIETTA, July 4.—A force of the enemy from Vicksburg are in the vicinity of Clinton to-day, and our forces under Wirt Adams are fighting them. Another column is said to be moving simultaneously from Natchez.

The Militia of Mississippi Called Out.

MOBILE, July 4.—A special dispatch to the *Register and Advertiser*, from Macon, Miss., says Gov. Clark to-day issued a proclamation calling out every able-bodied man in the State to repel invasion, to rendezvous at Brandon, Miss.

SUPREME COURT.—Opinions have been filed as follows:

By PEARSON, C. J. In Haskell vs. Freeman, in Equity, from Stanly, decree for plaintiff and directing an account. In Sloan vs. Mendenhall, in Equity, from Guilford, decree for plaintiff and reference. In Edwards vs. Parker, in Equity, from Ashe, dismissing the bill. In Peeler vs Barringer, in Equity, from Rowan, declaring that there is error in the order.

By BATTLE, J. In Walton vs Catlin, (*habeas corpus*,) judgment reversed, and judgment here for the enrolling officer. In Haden vs. Bradshaw, from Rowan, judgment reversed and *venire de novo*. In Carson and others, *ex parte*, from McDowell, legacies to deceased daughters lapsed. In Carson vs. Carson, in Equity, from McDowell, children of second marriage excluded from the trust.

By MANLY, J. In Turner vs. Kittrell, in Equity, from Granville, decree affirmed. In Whitaker vs. Brown, in Equity, from Buncombe, decree for plaintiffs. In Baker vs. Harris, from Rowan, judgment reversed. In Cline vs. Lattimore, from Cleaveland, judgment affirmed.

THIRD N. C. CAVALRY.—The following is a list of the casualties in the 3d Cavalry in the battles around Petersburg, up to June 21st.

Field and Staff—Col J A Baker captured.

Co A—Wounded—Lieut L W Howard in arm, private J R Grissom in finger.

Co B—Wounded—Lieut D W Simmons in breast mortal, since died, privates Wm Bell and Z Gurganus slight.

Co C—Wounded—Private Freeman Hubbard hip.

Co D—Wounded—Privates J De Adams in thigh, Arch'd McRae head.

Captured—Bugler Seth Mills.

Co G—Killed—Private Hargrove.

Wounded—Lieut F Pender hip and thigh, privates F Norfleet abdomen, W R Legget ear, Thos White hip, Arch Wright hand, H J Davis shoulder and captured.

Captured—N H Jones.

Missing—Corpl Saulsbury.

Co H—Captured—Private Humphrey.

Co I—Captured—Privates Caswell Page and W R Gower.

Co K—Wounded—Sergt Hill in elbow, serious, June 27th.

G. W. BAHMANN,
Lieut. and Act. Ajt. 3d N. C. Cav.

A FOUL CALUMNY ON THE PEOPLE OF RALEIGH.

We learn that a report is in circulation in this and the surrounding Counties that the cannon around Raleigh had been spiked, and that this was done by our friends. This report is without the shadow of foundation. The guns have not been spiked nor will they be. The people of Raleigh are already organized into companies to defend themselves and the public property here against any raid by the enemy; and a large majority of these people are our friends.

This foul calumny on the people of Raleigh is in keeping with the slanders which have been heaped upon them ever since the war commenced—and why? *Because they are for the most part Conservatives.* That explains it. The people of North Carolina, in the election held in Februrey, 1861, decided by a large majority not to secede from the Union on account of Lincoln's election; but the oligarchs and Destructives who are now supporting Gov. Vance, contemned this decision of the people and went to work to reverse it.—They held a revolutionary and treasonable Convention at Goldsborough, in March, in which they made arrangements on the ensuing fourth day of July, at Charlotte, to carry the State out of the Union whether the people should so will it or not; and a batch of these delegates on their way home to the West, with Burton Craige at their head, while the cars were at the depot, provoked a quarrel with some of our citizens, in the course of which they abused the people of Raleigh and pronounced the place "an abolition hole."—The same calumnies that were uttered then about our people are uttered now, and by the same men John Spelman, now one of Gov. Vance's most ardent supporters, devoted a considerable portion of his paper, when it was printed here, to denunciations of Raleigh as a refuge for traitors and tories, but the place became too hot for him, and he left

No, fellow-citizens, the guns around Raleigh have not been spiked, but if they should be, you may rest assured it will be done by some government detective, and not by our friends; for a man who has sunk so low as to be willing to act as a detective or spy on his own countrymen, would not hesitate, if one of Lincoln's detectives could approach him with federal gold, to spike our guns or do anything by which he could put money in his pocket.—*Standard.*

OPINION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

RALEIGH, June 20, 1864.

R. H. BATTLE JR: *Treas. Lit. Board of N. C.*

SIR:—Your letter of a recent date asking whether in my opinion the interest of the State in the assets of the Banks is taxed by the amended Confederate tax bill has been received. I see no reason to change my opinion that was given to His Excellency some time since upon the subject of taxing the State's interest in Banks, Railroads, &c.

I am of opinion that the State's interest in Banks, &c., whether consisting of specie or other assets, is not taxed by the amended Confederate tax bill.

Further I think it is the duty of the persons interested with the management of the State's interest to see that no tax is paid thereon.

I am, with great respect,
SION H. ROGERS,
Attorney General.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, July 4.

APPLES—Green	None.
" Dried.a	$30
BACON—Hog round	$5 00
BEEF	$2 25
BEESWAX	$4
BEANS	$30
BUTTER	$6 00
CANDLES—Tallow	$6
" Wax—By the box	$6
" Adamantine	$8
" Sperm	None.
CORN—per Barrel, very scarce	$150
CHICKENS	$5 00
COFFEE	$15
DUCKS	$3
EGGS	$3 00
FLOUR	$200 00
FODDER—per hundred	$15
FEATHERS	$5
FLAXSEED	$3
GEESE	$3
HIDES—Dry	$5
" Green	$3 00
HAY—Per hundred	$10
LARD	$6 00
MOLASSES	$40
MEAL	$40 00
NAILS—Scarce	$3 00
OATS—Per hundred	$15
" Cleaned	$8 bu
PORK	None.
POTATOES—Sweet	$25
" Irish	$15
PEAS—Ground	$30
" Stock	$20
" White Table	$30
RAGS	15c
RICE	$2 00
RYE	$20
SALT	$40 00
SUGAR—Brown	$8
" Coffee	$15
" Loaf	None.
TALLOW	$3 50
WHEAT	$15

DAILY AND WEEKLY PROGRESS.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are the only terms for the *Daily and Weekly Progress* for the present. If the cost of labor and material continues to advance we shall make advances:

Daily paper, six months.....$15 00
" " Three months.....8 00
" " One month.....3 00
Weekly paper, three months.....3 00
" " six months.....5 00

Any person sending us a club of ten or more, at one time from the same office, to the Weekly, shall have one copy gratis. No deduction for clubs to the Daily.

Our already large and rapidly increasing circulation renders the *Progress* the best advertising medium in the State. Advertisements are inserted in the Daily at the rate of $3 a square, of 8 lines, or 50 words, for every insertion, and in the Weekly for the same. Cash should accompany all orders.

☞ Twenty cents for Rags.—Twenty cents a pound will be paid for all clean Cotton an Linen rags delivered at the Progress office.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To the Voters of Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander Counties.—Fellow Citizens:—At the earnest solicitation of many friends, I announce myself a candidate to represent the people of Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander Counties in the Senate of the next Legislature of North Carolina.

As I am comparatively unknown to many persons of the District, and it is not my purpose to canvass, it may be proper to state briefly my principles, a I am willing to stand or fall by them.

I am not afraid to trust the people; therefore, if it be thought necessary, and they should desire it, I am in favor of calling a State Convention. Those who oppose a Convention are not willing to trust the people; they think that the people have too much power. They charge that those who favor a State Convention, wish to secede from the Confederate States. I was opposed to secession in 1861, and I am opposed to it now. Secession cannot cure our present troubles; it would be utter folly and madness, and could only be justified in a life and death struggle for liberty.

It would be well for this State as well as for all the Confederate States, to have a Convention in being, if not in session during the war—not to secede, but to aid and strengthen the general government by granting it needful powers in every emergency, which, if assumed without the consent of the States, would be usurpation and unwarrantable authority. Neither the Legislature nor the Governor possesses sovereign power, but a Convention would possess such power. And while it could grant all needful powers to the common government, and check usurpations, it would see to it that our present form of government is not changed. There are those who are constantly endeavoring to educate the mind of the public, to prepare it for another form of government. Such men need watching. We need a Republican form of government with all our rights as freemen guaranteed to us by the Constitution—with all the rights of a sovereign State.

I wish a State Convention to co-operate with the general government and our sister States of the South in obtaining an armistice, so that negotiations for peace may be commenced. Let North Carolina do her duty, and if other States will not meet in Convention or conference with her, nor heed her voice for peace, she will have done her duty to humanity, our country, and our God, and the responsibilities of the future will not rest upon her.

Negotiations would greatly encourage our people at home and our soldiers in the field. It must come to this at last. "The pen, more powerful than the sword, must do what the latter has failed to accomplish."

Let us, therefore, have co-operation between the common government and the sovereign States in an effort to procure an armistice, then treaty of peace, and then a vote of the people on the treaty after its endorsement by the President and Senate.

The power of Congress to suspend the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* in certain cases is granted by the Constitution But I cannot agree to its exercise; much less do I like to see the President clothed with this power. The personal freedom and liberty of the people should not be trusted in the hands of one man. But the suspension of the writ itself, as has been done by Congress, is unconstitutional and unwarrantable; it authorises illegal and unwarrantable arrests; it operates wrongfully and oppressively on as loyal, as patriotic, and as true men as ever inherited a birthright under a "Southern sky."

There are those, and I fear many, who desire a strong government, a military despotism, who advocate the closing of our legislative hall and Civil Courts—the overriding of all other laws by the military—the concentration of the whole force of the people in the hands of a military Chieftain. Such views shall at no time receive any aid or comfort from me. Civil law is binding upon citizens and soldiers—military law applies only to the army. Let the laws, civil and military, be enforced and respected within their respective spheres, and be not trampled upon by either citizens or soldiers

The representative should be held to a strict accountability by his constituents; they should, therefore, know how he votes upon all questions affecting their interests. Secret legislation is incompatible with this accountability; therefore nothing but a necessity affecting the very existence and salvation of the country could justify it.

If elected, I shall not fail to do all in my power to advance the interest of North Carolina to wage the Confederate States Government of all encroachments upon her ancient rights as a sovereign State, to see the liberty and freedom of the citizen respected, to aid the common government in prosecuting the war, and to urge upon it and to co-operate with it as a representative of a free people of a sovereign State, to negotiate a treaty of peace Having been a soldier myself, I shall give every encouragement, comfort and succor to the army. The State must see that our brave defenders are well clothed and shod; their families claim the aid of our State, and she must see them clothed and fed as long as there is anything in the land at any price or sacrifice.

There are other questions I might discuss, but suffice it to say, I stand fairly and squarely upon the principles enunciated by Gov. Brown, Vice President Stephens and W. W. Holden, Esq.

I must appeal to my friends to see to it that my principles are widely disseminated as possible, both at home and in the army. Very respectfully, &c., J. K. RHEIM.
York Institute, June 20, 1864. June 21-d&wtde

To the People of North-Carolina.—In compliance with the wishes of many friends, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Governor of North-Carolina, at the election to be held on the first Thursday in August next.

My principles and views, as a Conservative "after the straitest sect," are well known to the people of the State. These principles and views are what they have been.—They will not be changed.

I am not disposed, at a time like this, to invite the people from their employments, and add to the excitement which prevails in the public mind, by harangueing them for their votes. We need all our energies to meet the common enemy, and to provide means of subsistence for our troops in the field and the people at home. Let the people go calmly and firmly to the polls and vote for the men of their choice. I will cheerfully abide their decision, whatever it may be.

If elected I will do every thing in my power to promote the interests, the honor and the glory of North-Carolina, and to secure an honorable peace.

March 4 td W. W. HOLDEN.
Hillsboro' Recorder, Salem Press, Greensborough Patriot, and Henderson Times will please copy till day of election, and forward accounts.

To the Voters of Bertie County.—Fellow Citizens:—I am a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons in the next Legislature of North Carolina. In coming before you for re-election to a seat to which you have elevated me for six years in succession, I trust you need no proof that I have at heart only what I conceive to be for the best interest of our common country. If elected, I shall permit no opportunity to pass without giving my support to all measures that will, in my opinion, promote the honor, dignity, and prosperity of the State. I am, sincerely, your fellow-citizen,

P. T. HENRY.
Colerain, Bertie Co., June 20, 1864. June 20-d&wtd

Granville County.—C. H. K. TAYLOR for the Senate, Col. JAS. S. AMIS, MARK LANIER and Dr. P. W. YOUNG for the Commons. The above ticket is recommended to the voters of Granville to represent us in the next General Assembly.

June 3-d1w4t BY MANY CITIZENS.

Alamance County.—We are authorized and requested to announce WILLIAM S. ALBRIGHT as a candidate to represent the people of Alamance in the Commons branch of the General Assembly of North Carolina, at the election in August.

June 20 d&w2w*

Standard copy two weeks and send bill to Progress.

Chatham County.—MR. PENNINGTON:—Please announce my name as a candidate to represent the people of Chatham in the next General Assembly of the State in the Senate.

Very respectfully,
June 11 d&wtd THOS. B. LONG.

Davidson County.—We are requested to announce H. ADAMS, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the Senate from the county of Davidson. Mr. Adams is a sound and true Conservative.

July 5-d&wtd

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To the Voters of Old Lenoir.—Fellow Citizens and Brother Soldiers:—Through the request of many friends in and out of the army I take this method of announcing myself as a candidate for the Sheriffalty of your county. If I should be so fortunate as to be your choice on the first Thursday in August next I assure you that all business in my hands shall be attended to promptly, justly and impartially, should I be so fortunate as to escape the hands of death during the coming campaign. I am truly in hopes to hear of a nice majority in favor of your obedient servant on the first Thursday in August next.

I am, very respectfully,
Your son and brother
Of Old Lenoir County,
R. B. VAUSE,
May 12-d&wtd 2d Lt. Co. A, 40th Reg't N. C. T.

Johnston County.—We are authorized and requested to announce the following gentlemen as the Conservative candidates to represent the county of Johnston in the next General Assembly:

For the Senate—THOS. D. SNEAD, Esq. For the Commons—W. G. BANKS and W. A SMITH.

This ticket was selected by the Reserves from Johnston, in camp at Goldsboro, and by a mass meeting of the citizens remaining at home, held at Smithfield on the 28th of May. These gentlemen will be supported by all true Conservatives. They endorse the platform of Vice President Stephens, Gov. Brown and W. W. Holden, and if elected will do all they can to procure an early and honorable peace. June 2-dwtd

Standard, Conservative, Confederate, and Christian Advocate are requested to copy till day of election and send bills to this office.

Wake County—The Sheriffalty.—We are authorized and requested to announce W. H. HIGH, Esqr., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, at the election in August. June 13-tded&w

To the Voters of Jones County.—Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—Through the request of many friends in and out of the army, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of your county. If you elect me, on the first Thursday in August next, I will discharge the duties of the office promptly, justly and impartially, and I hope, with that integrity which has characterised me as a soldier,

I am, respectfully,
Your friend and obd't serv't,
LAFAYETTE DILLAHUNT,
May 30-d&wtd Co. K, 63d Reg't. N. C. C.

We are authorized to announce Lieut. E. H. RAY, of the 47th N. C. Regiment, for the office of Sheriff of Wake County, at the ensuing election in August next. April 21-d6twtd.

We are authorized to announce E. M. WELBORN as a candidate to represent the county of Wilkes in the House of Commons at the ensuing election.
June 3-d&wtd

Yadkin County.—We are authorized and requested to announce A. C. COWLES as a Conservative Candidate for re-election to the House of Commons from the County of Yadkin. June 27-d&wtde

We are authorized to announce THOMAS J. WHITAKER a candidate for re-election to the Sheriffalty of Jones County.
June 2-wtd

Wake County.—We are authorized to announce Col. J. P. H. RUSS as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Wake county at the ensuing election.
June 23-d2aw&wtd

Lenoir County - We are authorized and requested to announce W. W. DUNN, Esq., as a candidate for re election to the House of Commons from Lenoir County at the ensuing August election.
July 1-6t*

We are authorized and requested to announce WM. J. POPE Esq., as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Lenoir county, at the ensuing August election. July 1-6t*

To the People of the 5th Senatorial District, North Carolina.—Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—At the urgent solicitations of many Conservatives of the District, I announce myself a candidate, to represent the Counties of Clay, Cherokee, Macon Jackson and Haywood in the Senate of the next Legislature of the State.

It is not possible for any man to foresee what measures may come before the Legislature of the State at its next session, or what the events of war may make necessary for the protection of the State and the security of the people; but on all the measures that may come before that body, I shall, (if elected) be advised by consult, and act with the Conservative party of the State, and with the view of securing negotiations, and an honorable peace. I am a strait Conservative.

R. M. HENRY.
Franklin, N. C., June 20, 1864. June 20-d&wtd

PRINTING!

THE

"DAILY PROGRESS OFFICE,"

Having a good assortment of Material, an extensive variety of type and one of the finest

POWER PRESSES

In the Confederacy, is prepared to turn out all kinds of

Job Printing

In the best style of the art and at prices as reasonable as can be afforded in these times.

We promise that all work entrusted to us shall be promptly, neatly and expeditiously executed. Orders solicited. J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.
Raleigh, June 18, 1864.

IMPORTANT INVENTION FOR REPAIRING AND RENOVATING OLD COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING OBTAINED A PATent right for a set of instruments to repair and renovate old Cotton and Wool Cards, are now prepared to sell to any person, or persons, the right to use said instruments in any State or County in the Southern Confederacy.

With these instruments old Cotton and Wool Cards can be thoroughly repaired and renovated, and brought into use at a very small and trifling expense.

Any number of certificates, as to the great usefulness of said instruments, can be obtained from those who have had Cotton and Wool Cards repaired, and it is important that we have them all repaired during the blockade, so as to make them serviceable and fit for use.

We now offer to the public to sell State and County Rights to any person or persons, to use our patent for said instruments.

It requires but a small outlay to procure the instruments and make a beginning, and an active agent can make from $90 to $100 per day, and from $5000 to $7000 can be made in a county, and that in a very short time.

For particulars, as to price, instrument, &c., &c., address J. H. CARLISLE & CO.,
June 15-d&wtm Ringwood P. O., Halifax co., N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE ROSIN OIL WORKS.

OUR OIL WORKS ARE NOW IN COMPLETE OPeration, both for making the Crude and refined Oil, and as we use nothing but good Rosin, we can recommend the oil to be the best of the kind made in this country. The refining process extracts the gummy qualities and makes it a very good lubricating oil. It is being largely used by the Railroads, and for all machinery where it has been tried. It makes the best Tanner's Oil now in use. We have a very large lot on hand and will fill orders on short notice.

MOORE, CASHWELL & Co.,
July 2-d1w* Fayetteville, N. C.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

A NEGRO WOMAN WHO CAN COOK AND Wash, and of good character. A good price will be paid. Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.
July 2

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the Daily and Weekly Progress:

ONE SQUARE OF NINE LINES, OR LESS.

One day	$3 00	One week	$15 00
Two days	6 00	Two weeks	26 00
Three days	9 00	Three weeks	34 00
Four days	12 00	One month	72 00
Five days	15 00	Two months	144 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $4 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

SCHEDULE OF MAIL ARRANGEMENTS POST OFFICE AT RALEIGH, N. C.

Northern	mail opens daily at	7 a. m.
Eastern	" "	7 "
Fayetteville	" "	7 "
Western	" "	9 p. m.
Augusta	" "	9 "
Northern	mail closes daily at	9 a. m.
Eastern	" "	3 "
Fayetteville	" "	9 p. m.
Western	" "	9 "
Augusta	" "	9 "

Office open for delivery of mails from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. during the week. Sundays from 8 a. m. to 9 a. m. and from 4 p. m. to 7 p. m.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

IMPORTANT SALE OF SHEET-IRON AT AUCTION!!!

ON THURSDAY, THE 14TH JULY, IN FRONT OF our Sales Room, we will sell to the highest bidder 200 or more sheets of imported Sheet-Iron, 24 and 30 inches wide and 6 feet long weighing from 12, to 20 lbs per sheet. This affords a rare opportunity for farmers and others to supply themselves with an almost indispensable article for boiling Sorghum.

GREECH & LITCHFORD, Auctioneers.
July 5-d&wtd

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL A TRACT OF LAND LYING THREE miles west of Greensboro' embracing 360 acres, about one-half cleared and under cultivation, about 1200 choice fruit Trees upon the place, and 25 acres good meadow land, the other half fine woodland.

June 25-d&wlw CYRUS P. MENDENHALL.

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, June 9, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE COTTON Yarn, for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Richingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the package who they are from and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.
July 2-d&wtf

TO THE PEOPLE OF WAKE COUNTY.

THE CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGISLATURE AND for Sheriff will meet and address their fellow-citizens at

Busbee's,	Thursday,	July 14th
Banks',	Friday,	" 15th
Franklin's,	Saturday,	" 16th
Spik's	Monday,	" 18th
Dunnsville,	Tuesday,	" 19th
Forestville,	Wednesday,	" 20th
Rolesville,	Thursday.	" 21st
Wakefield,	Friday.	" 22nd
Hood's	Saturday,	" 23d
Barney Jones'	Monday,	" 25th
Lashley's [illegible] Roads,	Tuesday	" 26th
Green Level,	Wednesday,	" 27th
Morrisville,	Thursday,	" 28th
Hayes'	Friday,	" 29th
Oak Grove,	Saturday,	" 30th
Laws'	Monday	August 1st
Thompson's	Tuesday	" 2d
Wiley Lynch's	Wednesday,	" 3d

The Tax Collectors will also attend, and all will have an opportunity of paying their State and County Taxes.

June 28-d1twtd W. H. HIGH, Sheriff.

WANTED TO HIRE.

WANTED TO HIRE FOR THE BALANCE OF THE year, a stout Negro Man. To one that can feed himself good wages will be given. Apply immediately at PROGRESS OFFICE.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.,
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

TO RENT,

A HOUSE IN MOUNT PLEASANT, CABARRUS county, N. C., 9 miles Southeast from Concord and off the N. C. Railroad, containing 8 rooms 20x20 and 2 rooms 20x30 feet; a good fire-place to each room. Double brick Kitchen and other out-buildings.

For further particulars apply to MATHIAS BARRIER in Mount Pleasant, or to ALFRED SMITH, Whitesville, N. C. Feb. 13-tf.

NEW AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & W. R. ANDREWS have this day associated themselves together under the name and style of TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business.

All business entrusted to them will meet with promptness and dispatch. TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.
June 23-1

WANTED.

A GOOD COOK AND WASHER FOR THE BALance of the year, for whom good wages will be given. Apply at
May 3 tf PROGRESS OFFICE

ATTENTION!

BLANK WARRANTS, LAND DEEDS, MARRIAGE Licenses, County and Superior Court Writs and other Blanks for sale at the Standard Office.

—ALSO—

Job Printing promptly, neatly and accurately executed.
March 18 d&wtf

Office of the Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co.,
Raleigh, June 20, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDers of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday the 7th day of July, 1864.

June 21-codtd W. W. VASS,
Treas. and Sec'y.

Office N. C. Railroad Co.,
SALEM, June 22d, 1864.

THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad Company will be held in the City of Raleigh on Thursday July 14th, 1864. Stockholders who cannot attend in person will please send their proxies. E. A. STAUD,
June 24-d2aw&wtd Sec'y.

NOTICE.

FOUR STRAGGLING SOLDIERS OR DESERTERS, to make their escape, left their horses. The horses are supposed to be stolen. The owners can have them by proving property and paying charges, &c. One a Roan Mare about 12 years old, 15 hands high; 3 Bay Mares, one about 9 years old, 15½ hands high; one 6 years old, 15 hands high; and one 3 years old, 14½ hands high.

They are not fine but very good work horses. Apply at Lenoir, Caldwell county. CALDWELL.
June 18 d1t&w3t

TAKEN UP,

AND COMMITTED TO JAIL IN WINSTON, FORsyth Co., N. C., a negro boy who says his name is Elbert and he belongs to Col. Bird Knight of Marietta, Georgia; the boy is very black, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high. The owner will come forward prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with according to law. E. SLADE,
June 24 d&wtf Jailor for Forsyth County N. C.

WANTED.

AN INTELLIGENT WHITE BOY THAT CAN feed a Power Press and make himself useful can find employment and good wages at the
June 24-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1864.

"The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation; and particularly describing the place to be searched and the person or thing to be seized."—*Extract from Constitution Confederate States.*

"No freeman ought to be taken, imprisoned or in any manner deprived of his liberty, or property, but by the law of the land."—*North Carolina Bill of Rights.*

WATCH FOR THE CROSS MARK.

To save our subscribers the trouble of making enquires by letter, we shall hereafter make a cross mark on the margin of the paper when the time paid for is about to expire, and if not promptly renewed the paper will be stopped. Watch for the cross mark and send on money to renew in time.

Forage.

In these days of scarcity and high prices the subject of forage has become quite serious, and to many persons, very embarrassing. Whether it be forage for man or beast we desire, it is equally difficult to get, and the man who can provide half rations for his household and live stock, is accounted a lucky personage. When the war first broke out North Carolina opened a regular war establishment, with all the various departments, each with its separate "headquarters," and that "Old Rip" been a separate nationality, carrying on war on her own responsibility, the display, the show, tinsel and expense could not have been greater. We had chiefs, aids, assistants, clerks, attendants, couriers and all the paraphernalia of war, equal if not surpassing the military establishment of the first Napoleon. The heads of men, women and children were turned by the dazzling, glittering pageantry and the whole population for a time threw themselves into the current and glided down the stream. "My Lord" Potiphar thought it magnificent and Mrs. Grundy did not hesitate to declare in favor of a "strong government."

For a year and a day every thing went on most gloriously, but with the opening Spring of '62, sedate, economical, plain men, those who realized amid all this "noise and confusion" that there was such a thing as taxes, began to look serious, and some even went so far as to shake their heads and hint at reform. These demonstrations were feeble at first, however, and forage continued to be dealt out, "regardless of expense," and the military establishment of "Old Rip" swelled to greater proportions; and the patronage, favoritism and corruption that prevailed in the city of Raleigh stood without a parrellel in the history of wars or of nations! Gradually the eyes of the people were opened, and the hideous mass which lay in all its naked deformity before them brought forth an indignant and almost universal clamor for reform. The people were willing to support the governments, State and Confederate, and prosecute the war with all the means at their command, but they demanded reform in the matter of forage. With this condition of things the campaign of 1862, for Governor, opened, and though Col. Johnston was put forward as the candidate of the corrupt faction that had the latch strings of the State crib, and the exponent of the views and principles of the Richmond administration, so intent were the people on reform and so disgusted were they with the existing abuses, that Colonel Vance was elected by about 35,000 majority. True, the people were told then, as now, that the triumph of Conservatism would be followed by the invasion of Lincoln's armies and the return of the State to the old Union, but they turned a deaf ear to the blatant threats and demagogical appeals of the vultures who were preying upon the very vitals of the body politic, and stood firm in the defence of their principles. Colonel Vance was elected, the Augean stable was cleaned out and a wholesome, healthful reform was at once visible. At the earnest solicitation of the Governor's leading friends, Mr. Holden and others, the stall-federate system was for the time abolished; men in office were required to keep their hands out of the public crib, and the forage increased. The people looked on, rejoiced and were glad, for wonderful things had been done for them.

But every sweet has its bitter and the purest rose has its thorn. The Governor had a numerous staff; rents and provisions were high; crushed sugar and hyson tea from the North could only be imported through the blockade at considerable expense; purple and fine linen with which "Court" attendants array themselves could only be obtained by heavy investments of Mr. Memminger's promises to pay; the Governor proposes to restore the "forage" system; the Adjutant General objects, gets mad and resigns—his Excellency "puts his foot down firmly"—the door of the crib is opened and the army of hungry attaches swarm in and get fat. We speak not only the words of truth and soberness but confine ourself to historical facts. These things, Conservatives of North Carolina, are so. The leaders of the Conservative party, men who urged reform during the campaign, persuaded the Governor to abolish this system, and at their urgent solicitations he inaugurated the reform, but as soon as the fawning set by which he surrounded himself, warmed themselves into his good graces and got him into their meshes, all his moral firmness gives way;—good resolutions are broken, down goes the crib door and away goes the public forage; and from the time the barriers were removed and the stall-federate system re-inaugurated, the extravagance and corruption of Gov. Vance's Administration has been ten-fold worse than any that has ever preceded it. While the Confederate government claims every man from 17 to 50, and without a man in the field, the State of North Carolina keeps up a gigantic military establishment at an expense of millions a year, for no other earthly purpose than to "grease" pampered officials and fatten favorites and subordinates. Every commissioned officer connected with the State government—we mean the Raleigh "shade" department—is allowed to draw rations, that is provisions, meat, flour, rice, meal, molasses, &c., for themselves and families, while the soldiers' families in many of the counties have not had meat issued to them for months. We are making no war on the gentlemen who hold these offices under the Governor, for human nature is weak at best, and in these times of danger to life and limb it would be expecting too much from frail mortality to require a man to relinquish a bombproof when voluntarily given him and accompanied by all the "forage" necessary to health, ease and comfort; but Gov. Vance was elected under sacred pledges to reform these abuses, and not having done it, but on the contrary having showed them to increase under his administration, we insist that it is the duty of the great Conservative party to protect their own interests by the election of a man who will.

Under Gov. Vance's present stall-federate system the pay of his Aids must be about *twelve thousand dollars each per annum*, and that of every Major, Captain and Lieutenant from *four to six thousand dollars each per annum*. This includes salary and forage commutations. And the large number of shade officers that Gov. Vance has around him will run this up to hundreds of thousands a year, all of which must be paid by the labor of the hard-working, industrious masses of the people of the State.

This stall-federate system is in deadly antagonism to Conservatism, and ever since Gov. Vance inaugurated it he has been gradually separating himself from the Conservative party, until at Wilkesborough he made the final leap and threw himself into the arms of the Destructives and secessionists.

Let every true Conservative read, ponder and digest, and go to the polls in August and vote for principle and reform if he lose his life in the act.

"A few days ago a private in one of Gen. Lee's regiments, a South Carolinian, called at our office and informed us that there was no doubt whatever of the existence of this organization. He had evidence conclusive to himself that it was at work in North and South Carolina, and also in our armies. In the army of Gen. Lee he knew it to exist. He had seen the ritual, the signs and passwords in print, and he promised to furnish us with a copy, on his return to his regiment."

We find the above in one of Vance's pet organs, and it is meant to refer to what they call a secret, or treasonable organization. We had for some time thought that there was a powerful "organization" in General Lee's army and the dreadful slaughter the Yankees have encountered from the Wilderness to Petersburg only confirms our opinion. But how dare the transported British felon, Spelman, who originated the above, dare thus impeach the noble veterans that compose Gen. Lee's army! What have the brave men that compose that glorious army done or omitted to do that they should be thus libelled by such a creature? There is an "organization" in Gen. Lee's army and all the exempts and detailed men at home, who are eternally harping on traitors and tories, would do well to join it, for there they could be useful, while at home they are nothing but breeders of mischief.

Vote the Whole Ticket.

We learn that some of the candidates on the Destructive ticket in this county have some hope of being able to get in by inducing Conservatives to split their tickets, but in this they will be sadly deceived. The nominations of the Mass Meeting, at May Court, will command the full Conservative strength of the county, for the action of the meeting bound every good Conservative to support its nominees. The other ticket was made up afterwards, by the Destructives and secessionists, and every Conservative who votes for a man on it votes to defeat his own principles and for the triumph of the Destructives. We warn Conservatives against splitting their tickets. We are all bound by the Mass Meeting and every man on our ticket is entitled to a zealous support.

The War.

From telegraphic news from Georgia; to be found elsewhere, it will be seen that our forces under General Johnston have fallen back to the Chattahoochee river, some fifteen miles from Atlanta, and that the enemy made vigorous pursuit. Heavy engagements have in all probability already taken place along the new lines.

The wires are said to be up to Richmond *via* Danville, but we have no news for several days. There were rumors on the streets yesterday to the effect that Grant had retired from Petersburg, but we suppose they are worth about as much as others that have reached us. We hope to have news from Petersburg before going to press.

The Lecture of Mr. Dawson, at the Lecture room of the Baptist Church, on Monday evening was well attended, and we learn the Lecture was listened to with much attention by the large assemblage. We were not present and of course cannot be expected to make any critical notice of the gentleman's effort.

OPERATIONS AROUND PETERSBURG.

GLORIOUS VICTORIES TO OUR ARMS.

[From the Express of July 1.]

Our city was rife with rumors at an early hour yesterday, to the effect that Wilson's great raid had terminated much sooner than was contemplated, and that he was returning at a much earlier day and by a much shorter route than many anticipated.

It seems that the enemy found the line of the Danville Railroad a very unpleasant route, after the attempt to burn the Staunton River bridge, and hastily set about retracing his steps, striking for City Point through Lunenburg, by way of Lawrenceville, Brunswick, Dinwiddie Court House, Stony Creek and possibly Jarratt's Depot. The two last mentioned places are depots on the Petersburg and Weldon Railroad.

On Tuesday, at 10 o'clock, they were within four miles of Lawrenceville, with Gen. W. H. F. Lee close behind them, and in hot pursuit. A courier reached here at one o'clock yesterday morning bringing this information, and a body of cavalry, between the Southern Railroad and Dinwiddie C. H., immediately prepared to receive them with suitable honors. Our informant states that they were met yesterday morning at Sapponi Church, a venerable Episcopal edifice, about seven miles Southwest of Dinwiddie C. H. A sharp fight ensued, but it was of short duration, for with Gen W. H. F. Lee on one side, and another bold cavalier (whose name we withhold lest it be considered contraband) on the other, the arrogant Wilson was literally between two fires, and had to do some very rapid traveling. One report says:

CAPTURE OF AN ENTIRE YANKEE BRIGADE—GEN. WILSON BELIEVED TO BE AMONG THE NUMBER.

A batch of prisoners who were brought in last night, at half past 11 o'clock, confirm the rumored capture of 1,200 of Wilson's raiders.

These men say that it was an entire brigade, and that they were captured at or near Stony Creek.

They also state that Gen. Wilson was with this brigade, and it is believed that he is among the captured.

These prisoners were taken in a fight yesterday afternoon, near Reams' Station, and the guard who brought them in informed us that they conversed with one man who had seen the prisoners at Stony Creek, but did not know that Gen. Wilson was among them. We took horses, arms and equipments, and about 400 negroes, who were following the vandals.

There was heavy fighting yesterday, in the vicinity of Reams', commencing as early as 8 or 9 o'clock. The enemy's cavalry were strongly posted behind rude fortifications, which they had hastily thrown up. Our men charged them across an open field a half a mile in length, and were repulsed, and the enemy closing around them, captured the 10th and 14th Alabama regiments, of Wilcox's old brigade. We had but few cavalry during the fight at this particular point.

Yesterday afternoon reinforcements came up, and another engagement took place, which resulted in the total defeat of the enemy, with heavy loss in killed, wounded and prisoners, and the recapture of the two Alabama regiments.

The guard represents that we have the enemy to the right of the railroad, with every crossing strongly guarded, and the entire command will probably fall into our hands to-day.

The prisoners brought in last night represent the 3d New York, 6th Illinois and 1st District of Columbia cavalry. They were completely exhausted from long marching, and covered with dirt, and state that they have suffered terribly from the heat, many of their men having fallen from sun stroke during the raid.

Col. Conger of New York, is badly wounded in the thigh, and several officers have been rendered totally helpless by the heat and fatigue of the journey.

They say that the brigade reported captured at Stony Creek is commanded by Col Chapman, of Illinois.

Gen Kautz is in command of the raiders we fought yesterday near Reams' Station.

As was briefly stated in yesterday's *Express*, the enemy was vigorously attacked Tuesday afternoon about 5 o'clock, by Gen. Wade Hampton, near Sapponi Church, in the county of Dinwiddie, some three miles from Stony Creek Depot. The fight was a hot one, but Southern arms proved too much for Yankee thieves and plunderers, and the enemy were soon driven beyond the church in this direction.

Various efforts were made to evade our cavalry by going around it, but the Yankee knowledge of the geography of the country, was too limited to save him. He had certain knowledge of but one road that led to Stony Creek Depot, and over that the Confederate cavalry exercised absolute control.

Gen. Hampton continued to harass and annoy them during the whole of Tuesday night, forcing them back slowly. At daylight Wednesday morning he turned their left flank, and the retreat soon became a rout.

Wilson's shattered columns now betook themselves to the next most direct route to Grant's Headquarters, which was the road from Dinwiddie Courthouse to Prince George and which crosses the railroad a few hundred yards South of Reams' Station.

DRUBBED AGAIN.

Deluded creatures. They little dreamed that they were literally jumping from the frying pan into the fire—going from bad to worse. At Reams' our gallant boys were wide awake, and here the enemy encountered the ever vigilant and never tiring Mahone who was well posted and strongly supported by General Fitz Lee's well known fighting brigade of cavalry.

Gen. Mahone at first intended to ambuscade the rascals, and would have done so, but for the miscarriage of an order which allowed artillery to fire rather prematurely, and thus apprise the retreating hordes of our whereabouts.

General Mahone's line of battle was formed with Finnegan's Floridians on the right, and resting on the old Brunswick Stage road, while General Saunders, (now commanding Wilcox's old Brigade,) occupied the left, and rested on the railroad. Fitz Lee's cavalry was on the right flank.

The fight commenced at daylight, and a prisoner informs us that the enemy's first charge was led by the noted Col. Speare, who advanced with the remark, that "he would ride through those dead dismounted cavalry, or die in the attempt." But there is a wide difference between "talking and doing," and the charge was so gallantly met by both artillery and infantry, that the enemy's column recoiled, and did not again essay to come forward.

Finally, the enemy took position, and commenced fortifying with fence rails, when we sent forward two regiments—the 10th and 14th Alabama of Saunders Brigade, to flank the raiders. We succeeded in flanking one line of the enemy, and capturing them, but the enemy's second line came up speedily and captured 34 of our men. These were the two Alabama *regiments* reported captured yesterday. There were but 34 men captured, and they were subsequently recaptured.

ANOTHER ROUT.

About 12 o'clock, all things being ready on our side, a general advance was ordered, before which Wilson's invincibles fell back. This was near the residence of Mr Perkins, on the stage road. Our men continued to press the enemy, however, and he fell back, until he reached the ford over Rowanty Swamp, about four miles from Reams', where the enemy's retreat became a rout. Here our infantry halted, but the cavalry continued to press the invaders, and at last accounts, were still driving them.

THE FRUITS

Our victory was complete, and the fruits are glorious. We captured thirty-five U. S wagons, thirty-three ambulances, filled with Yankee wounded; eleven beautiful Napoleon guns; about seven hundred negroes, train of buggies, carriages, etc., stolen from farmers, some mile in length, and a large number of horses.

THE NEGROES.

The poor negroes was the most notable feature of this great capture. They comprised every conceivable class of the race, and as the vast throng crowded to the office of Provost Marshal Hawes yesterday afternoon, marching in open and rather promiscuous order, they occupied nearly the whole of Bank street. We noticed among them the old and the young; the robust and the infirm; the quick footed and the halt; the bright mulatto clad in tawdry finery, and the ebo shin and the "molungeon," dressed in homespun; hundreds of children—some of them little picaninnies, with their solitary garment of shirt—scarcely reaching below their hips, and many at their mothers breast; while others were of such tender years, that they had to be carried on the backs of their parents. And when we thought of these creatures driven from happy and contented homes, and made to wal many long and tedious miles, through heat and dust, until they were hungered and footsore, we could not resist the conviction, that the authors of all their troubles had justly merited more than a felon's fate. There is an act in our statute book affixing a severe penalty for the crime of kidnapping. Every Yankee prisoner taken in this raid should be punished, and we hope that our State authorities will see to it that not one escapes.

THE PRISONERS.

The prisoners, to the number of some 400 were brought in yesterday. There are twelve commissioned officers. In this number are not included any taken by Gen. Hampton in the fight near Sapponi Church, Tuesday afternoon and night.—About 150 of the prisoners who have reached here are very badly wounded. They were stretched out in the grounds surrounding the Federal Hospital yesterday, and presented a truly dejected and wretched condition. Several of them have been wounded ever since Thursday and Saturday of last week, in the fights near Nottoway Courthouse and at Staunton River Bridge. A few breathed their last yesterday morning, and several others were evidently on the eve of dissolution. We saw a stalwart man die under the shade of a tree, while his comrades looked on with no concern whatever. A youth of but sixteen, who is frightfully wounded in the lower part of the abdomen, is probably ere this in eternity.

These prisoners represent that the fight at Staunton River Bridge was a most gallant one on our part. They say they were told that the Bridge was defended by militia only, but they had not seen better fighting since the war commenced.

It is reported by several of the prisoners that Col Spears was wounded in the fight at Reams, Wednesday; and many are of the opinion, that Kautz is in our possession disguised as a private.

THE PLUNDER.

The plunder captured from the raiders embraces silver ware, clothing, buggies, barouches, pleasure cariages, harness, etc. Among other articles is a large lot of ladies' under garments, embracing many elegant chemises and petticoats. Several of this class of garments have been torn up by the Vandals to bandage the wouns of these plunderers.

Prisoners state that they never knew horses so scarce, and say that on the largest plantations not a horse was to be found. We are glad that the planters were apprized of the approach of the thieves in time to remove their animals.

Many of the prisoners state that their rations gave out three days ago, and that they have been living on hard corn and green apples for the past forty-eight hours or more. This is much better fare than they deserve.

LATEST

Fourteen of the Yankee raiders, among them several officers came in yesterday from the woods in Dinwiddie, under a flag of truce, and delivered themselves up to our pickets. They knew that capture was inevitable, but when brought in last night, claimed considerable credit for having voluntarily surrendered, and threw out some hints about peculiar privileges. Provost Marshal Bridgfort soon silenced this sort of palavery, and marched them to the barracks with the common herd. They surrendered horses and equipments complete.

There were many reports of heavy firing and much fighting yesterday in the direction of Dinwiddie Courthouse, but up to twelve o'clock last night, we had failed to ascertain anything authentic.

It is now known that we have killed, wounded and captured at least 2,500 of the enemy, taken 14 pieces of artillery, 2,000 horses, and many ambulances, wagons, &c. The Yankees have destroyed a little rail on two roads, and a depot or two, but they have been made to pay dearly for their whistle.

Our loss is very small from all causes.

(From the Iredell Express.)

RAID UPON CAMP VANCE.

Tuesday afternoon last, intelligence was brought to this place by one of the young men, who had made his escape, that Camp Vance, which is located a few miles east of Morganton, was captured that morning, about 7 o'clock, by a band of Tories, commanded by the notorious Col. Kirk, of East Tennessee, supposed to number three or four hundred. The band had surrounded the Camp, and were not discovered until they sent in a flag of truce demanding its surrender. A parley between the officer in command of the Camp and Col. Kirk ensued, and, as no preparation had been made for defending the Camp, it was surrendered upon conditions that the Tories would respect private property, allow the officers their side-arms, and parole all the prisoners. But no regard was afterwards paid to either of these conditions. The Tories once in possession of the Camp had things their own way, and began the work of robbery and destruction. They remained all day Tuesday until 10 o'clock at night, when they departed across the Catawba river, crossing at a ferry, with the officers of the Camp and some 250 of the captured boys as prisoners. They burnt most of the Camp buildings, a quantity of commissary stores, blankets shoes, cotton cloth and yarn, sugar, coffee, salt, bacon and corn. They also burnt the depot at the railroad with its contents, very valuable. The hospital buildings were spared, and the sick, seventy in number, with the surgeons in attendance were paroled. They captured at the head of the road a train consisting of an engine, tender, baggage and passenger cars, all of which were destroyed except the engine and tender, which we learn can be easily repaired. Several hundred muskets were also burnt.

The intelligence of these outrages produced the wildest excitement here and elsewhere, as the news spread, and in a few hours, a number of our citizens in town and country, were ready to start in pursuit of the vandals. About 10 o'clock Tuesday night the train came up from Salisbury, with one hundred or more citizens and guards, upon which we embarked, the number increasing to more than three hundred when we reached the Camp, which was not until 10 o'clock, a. m.—This delay was caused by the uncertainty of the advance of the enemy down the railroad, and the risk there might be in having our train surprised when running in the night

On arriving at the head of the road, we learned that the Tories had taken up their line of march the night previous, and were then on the opposite side of the River stealing and plundering. Our forces were immediately formed into line under the command of Colonel Brown, of Wilkes, Maj. Wilson and Adjt. F. D. Stockton, and the pursuit began with a forced march, over a rugged country, crossing the river at Suddath's bridge. Here we began to learn vivid accounts of the thieving that had been perpetrated in the morning upon the farmers of the vicinity. Horses and mules to the number of a hundred had been taken from the citizens and some forty or fifty negroes carried off; the scoundrels robbed the ladies of their valuable, jewelry, spoons, plate—and gentlemen of their money, watches, saddles, &c. As the Tories brought no horses with them, they were engaged in stealing horses and mules to mount their men, which gave them greatly the advantage in the pursuit over fatigued infantry, and many of our men had broken down, with no conveyances to send them forward. Those who could march, however, kept on.

At 1 o'clock Wednesday, our mounted men from Morganton ambushed the Tories at the foot of a mountain, and again at 3 o'clock, when some sharp firing ensued. One of the camp boys (Bolls, drummer) is known to have been killed and another wounded slightly in the head. One Tory was taken a prisoner and Dr. Pearson of Morganton, received a wound in the knee from a chance shot fired by a Tory. After the cavalry fired upon the band, the Tories divided the boys into squads of ten, placing two of their men front and rear to guard them, for their own protection. During these skirmishes a number of the boys made their escape, several of whom we have conversed with, and it is quite probable that a majority of them will elude their captors and return.

Since the above was written, we have learned that a portion of the infantry and mounted men came up with the tories, on the top of a mountain some eighteen miles North of Morganton, Thursday morning, about daylight, where a considerable fight ensued, in which several Tories were killed, the others making their escape in the bushes; when, the ammunition of our men running short, the pursuit of the Tories was abandoned. Col. W. W Avery received a flesh wound in the thigh, not dangerously. One of the tories was shot and killed, by a citizen of Morganton, in the road, on Tuesday. They robbed Mr. Andrew Murphy, of Salisbury, conductor of the train which they destroyed, of his watch, and afterwards shot him inflicting a severe wound. The number of the band as reported by the boys who escaped, was about 150, about 40 of them being Indians, a few negroes and the balance Tories from Western N. C., East Tennessee and South Carolina. They were each armed with revolving rifles for eight balls, and two navy revolvers, which would enable each villain to shoot twenty times without loading. This outrage was committed with a boldness which should stir up our people to vigilance and arm for their own defence, for a repetition of the villainy will certainly be renewed, soon, and no one can tell where—but all should be prepared. A mounted force should at once be organized, and kept scouring in the Western counties, to co-operate with the citizens, and citizens should prepare to protect themselves. The warning which we have had, ought to be sufficient.

To the Voters of Bertie County.—Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—I am a candidate for the House of Commons in the next General Assembly. If elected I will represent the county faithfully, with a due regard to the interests of both citizens and Soldiers. And in my legislative capacity shall be governed, at all times by an earnest desire to promote the general welfare and honor of the State.

I am respectfully,
Your Fellow-Citizen,
JAMES BOND.

July 6-d&wtd

Conservative and Standard copy till day of election and send bills to Progress for collection.

☞ How to Send us Money.—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.